Charles W. Knapp, President and Gener George L. Allen, Vice Presiden W. B. Carr. Secretary. Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK. By Mail-In Advance-Postage Presaid. pecial Mail Editio: Surday...... 1.3 BY CARRIES:—ST. LOUIS AND SUBURES. In favor of reciprocity and other modifications of teck, daily only. er week, dally only...... 6 cents nesota interests. And it does not protect the in-Per week, dally and Sunday......11 cents TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE Published Monday and Thursday-one year..... Remit by bank draft, express money order or regioered letter. Address: THE REPUBLIC. St. Louis, Mo. ET Rejected communications cannot be returned under eny circumstances. Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo. as secondclass matter DOMESTIC POSTACE Exteen, eighteen and twenty pages..... 2 cants for one or 3 cents for two copies Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages cents Thirty pages.....3 cents They have voted, or thought they were voting, for home markets in which to sell. The home market The Republic is on file at the following places: hath been ever a magic word in the mouths of LONDON-Trafalgar building, Northumberland avenue room 7. PARIS-19 Boulevard des Capucines; corner Place de l'Opera and 31 Rue Cambon. BERLIN-Equitable Gebaude, & Priedrichstrassa TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO.

Circulation During July

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905.

A 676

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1995, all in regular editions, was as per sched-

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	100.070	17	101,720
2 (Sonday)	121.66M	#R	101,780
2	101,720	19	101,440
4	102,400	30	101,630
8	1017000	21	101,679
			102,480
			127,470
			101,800
	134,330		
	103,150		
	101,4940		
	102.170		
			101,700
	101.670		
	102,390		
	125.130		
	the month		3,275,651
	les spoiled in		
			2 200 207

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during th month of July was 1204 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworp to and subscribed before me this 31st day of July. W. O. SOMMERFIELD.

My term expires July 26, 1909.

old Sirius, the dog-star, rises and sets with the sun. Yellow fever, pessimistic signs from Ports the Department of Agriculture's June report of the Panama Canal project, Taft's Philippine trip. Asiatic cholera in Prussia, Mr. Tom Akins's ambition to be Ambassador to Mexico, a new wholesale bigamist discovered in New York and a new Republican club started in St. Louis these are some of the dismal evidences of the period when the

But the episode most signally embodying the nature and spirit of the time is the inverted breachof promise suit in St. Louis County by which the Honorable Adolph Kries hones to recover \$25,000 and a dog. Old Sirius himself recognizes the character of the case, and smiles,

The lady denies that she was ever engaged to the lionorable Adolph, but admits that she loved and still loves his dog, which fact he doubtless misconstrued. Propter hoe unfortunately doesn't neces sarily work both ways, especially in dog days. Loving the Honorable Adolph, one might love his dog. perhaps, but isn't the dog to be credited with any fascinations on his own account? Rejecting the Honorable Adolph, must one reject the dog, too? Need the Honorable Adolph be reminded that

the more some women see of dogs the less they think of men? (Many a wiser man would have traced to present his adored with such a pet. The canine contrast is a strong one; too strong, in fact, To present a lady with a dog is to invite directly

Our sympathies go out to the Honorable Adolph, while we congratulate the dog on his better suc-

ADDISONIAN

Having no desire to dwell upon commonplace and everyday occurrences. The Republic would fain dismiss from consideration its morning contemperary's errors of English. But honesty and candor compel a confession.

We did not know that the Globe was merely ineditorial page:

"Hundreds of thousands of votes . . . made by it."

forks of the creek which defies and escapes analy-

Mr. Toomay appeared only at two points in propriae persona."

verb; that "a beauty and a rarity" amounted to other member of society? Are we not all of us alert more than one and that "there is" and "defice" and to the fact? Is not every other member of the com-"escapes" were singular-to say the least; and that munity concerned in the killing of one? What fact Mr. Toomay's proper person did not fit the Globe's could have a wider appeal? Latin grammar; and that all of these matters were overwhelms us with confusion.

style familiar but not coarse, and elegant but not bery, a train wreek, a hold-up, before they will take estentations, it has given its days and nights to the notice of an earthquake or a peace conference. And of the elemental rules taught the very young at the lecturer and the fault-finder-in-general, who are English-speaking schools. Evidently we began our endowed with precisely the same human nature as education at the wrong end and should have taken the rest of mankind. up Addison first; then the rules would have been

sending grammatical rules for a language, in which wood type which permits six letters to a page, and the noun has only one case, in which there is no the journals which make every disaster the excuse gender of noun, adjective or participle and in which for a perfect Pelce of black eruption justly deserve

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICA ng," as "absult" and fit only for feebler n The giving of days and nights to the vel familiar but not coarse, and elegant but not ostensults. Most papers are afraid to try it.

> DINGLEY AND THE HOME MARKET. About half the milk in the Reciprocity Convention coconnut flows from the enlightenment Western farmers and shippers have been getting about the home-market fake of the standput advocates of Dingley tariff protection. A Minnesota delegate in that convention declared that his people were

terests of any other agricultural State. Western farmers who have been all these years voting upon themselves heavy tribute to tariff-protected monopolies have not done so in the delusion that they were thereby excluding foreign agricultural products from competition with theirs. They are green enough, but not that green. They have voted monopoly tariff protection in the fond hope of bringing the protected factory close to their farms in order that they might sell at good advantage their farm products to the factory operatives and to the other people who gather around factories in centers of manufacturing industry.

monopoly tariff spellbinders. But for all their voting of self-taxation they have not the home markets at their doors. The plow factory and the woolen mill are not in the near-by towns. The wagon factory is operated by a big corporation in a distant city, and their planting and harvesting machinery is made by trusts somewhere away off yonder, and sold in foreign markets cheaper than to the deluded farmers who have taxed themselves in order to bring nearer a home market

which keeps going further away. Protection-gone-mad such as McKinley gave us in 1800 and Dingley made worse in 1807 is a killer f home markets such as the Republican farmers thought they were voting for.

Dingleyism is a builder and promoter of trusts, turn the job over to the Democrats. and the trusts find more profit in concentrating than in spreading their industries. Their steady policy has been to shut down the local factory and to transfer its output to the central plant, too often in a distant State; they can manufacture more cheaply in this way. And while the farmer's home market is destroyed by this drawing together of the factory operatives in remote cities, the trust, having a monopoly of everything in its line, buys its raw material from the farmer at its own prices. Thus does the tariff-made trust catch the farmer a-coming and a-going.

Adding one injury to another the Dingley prohibitive tariff is now seen to cut the Western farmer in his foreign market by inviting retaliatory exciusion of American products. This much, at least, the Western shipper and producer have found out pointed to the exact spot where the shoe pinches. The relief they demand concerns only the foreign market. The larger question of relief from the beavy monopoly tax they are paying for home marbound to get around to before long.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

At last we have the explanation of the commotion in the leaf tobacco market that was caused by A woman did it, and Secretary Wilson is said to be waiting for her to come back to Washington from her vacation to get further particulars.

When the July report was issued, correcting the excessive figures of acreage given out in June, the false results were explained by alleging three sepgrate and distinct errors in the June tabulations. which were discovered on expert review only after angry protests from antitrust tobacco growers. The apology offered by the department for these errors was that the June report had been made up without supervision or revision by any chief statistician or associate statistician. In other words, a report vitally affecting great commercial interests was allowed to go out as the work of some unnamed and irresponsible subordinate.

The news now is that this hitherto unidentified person is a woman clerk in the Bureau of Statistics and that the errors which made the row were mistakes in multiplication. It seems now to strike Mr. Secretary as something like a remarkable comcidence that the three errors were all on the side of increase and that they were distributed in just the right places to give excessive acreage in three fields, putting strong "bear" pressure on the market

After resting sufficiently from her ardnous labore in miscalculation it is hoped she will tell Mr. Wilson all about it. Former Chief Statistician Hyde being in London it may not be convenient for him to explain why such a report was permitted to go out as the unrevised work of a lady with a poor head for figures.

READERS MAKE THE PAPER.

A good deal of careless criticism is thrown at the press for its attention to such matters as murders, killings, hangings, bank robberies, train wrecks hold-ups, explosions and similar disastrous and sensational events. Every man, magazine editor, lecdulging in Addisonian English when it used among turer or fault-finder-in-general who has something others the following sentences Wednesday on its to say to the press by way of reproof indicts the entire enterprise for "yellow journalism" on the was showing that it beeds the tragic and terrible happenings of the day. It is the habit and fashion of "There is a beauty and a rarity in life at the a supercillousness which does not stop to think. The newspaper is a human document about

Luman affairs. As a matter of fact, how much of human interest is involved in the fact of murder? Is it not some We thought that "hundreds of thousands of thing of direct and irresistible import to the human votes" were plural and that "was" was a singular intelligence when one of our fellow-men kills an-

Ninety-nine men out of a hundred will postpone Ist plain assaults on the mother tengue. The reading the story of war which slays its tens of Globe informs us that they are Addisonian. It thousands until they have perused the narrative of a local murder. The same ninety-nine will glance In the Globe's endeavor to attain an English first at the record of a home 'anging, a bank robcolumns of Addison, whereas we recall only some the ninety-nine will include the magazine editor.

There are, of course, some distinctions in the matter of headlines and the choice of type. Even the The Globe denounces the making of these "un- shooting of a President would not seem to require distinction of tense, number, person in vertis is all the charge of pandering to the morbid. On

most unknown and that of voice is wholly want-other hand, what paper could hope for readers if it fact," he "plantid" and fit eaty for feebler miles. falled to print the business news or if it emothered it on a back page and "played up" morely the mild of Addison in order to acquire an English style and sterilized and nice and innecessus matters in the position of prominence? The newspaper should be, tations, indeed produces the most remarkable re- and in the main is, a same record of the happenings and doings of human nature.

A CORN YEAR.

A corn year in Minsouri means much to the world. This is a corn year. Editor Painter of Carrollton relates an incident of the yield, showing the size of the ear in his county. An enterprising farmer, wishing to utilize every foot of available space, planted corn on the roadbed of an abandoned switch which lay parallel to the main tracks.

A few nights ago a high wind blew down one of the stalks across the main track. The far-sighted engineer of the through train approaching discovered what he thought was a huge bowlder in the way, and halted his train at a distance of several hundred yards. The obstacle proved to be an ear of corn which, according to Mr. Palater, required twenty men to remove it.

Mr. Painter is perhaps painting the incident it favorable colors, but it is relatively true, and true not only as to Carroll, but in its application to all of our phenomenal producing counties. Missouri's corn beats the world in size, quality and strength. It beats Jack's Beanstalk in a year like this. It beats Kansas. Profane enthusiasts have remarked that it beats-Helens, Montans. It has the stalk of a mule's leg and the strength of his beel, the substance which is of the body of a fat steer and the saccharific flavor which is as the breath of the wind. Let all the other States be envious of Missouri's corn and the chroniclers.

While Governor Deneen's friends were laying senatorial pipe at Bushuell and Lieutenant Governor Sherman was remarking that he wouldn't mind being a candidate for the Senate "just for the fun of it," Shelby M. Cullom was mixing in with the veterans at a soldiers' and sailors' reunion at. Carbondale. At the same time his friends were taking 2 lead-pipe cinch on the Thirty-third Senatorial District which the Sherman-Dencen combination seem to have overlooked. The Republicans are going to find it very hard to beat Cullom; they will have to

The Muskogee convention is going ahead making a State constitution and arranging to elect four Congressmen at large when the constitution is submitted to the people for ratification. This is good business. There is no more need for red tape in the admission of the Territory than there was in the case of California, and the convention does well to cut out the red tape. As soon as Congress passes the act of admission the four Representatives will be ready to present themselves to the Clerk of the House to be sworn in.

Since Kansas has christened a namesake battleship some folks down in Arkansas are becoming dissatisfied with the monitor that carries the name of the Bear State. They express entire willingness for certain, and in the Reciprocity Convention they to give the monitor to Rhode Island, and with the same voice call upon their Senators and Representatives in Congress to get them a battleship which they, also, may christen. And, while they are about it, they want water enough in the Mississippi to kets which they do not get is something they are Boat the said boat as far up as the mouth of the

RECENT COMMENT

What Japanese Loans Are Based On. as F Millard in Scribners.

things; the resources of the country, upon which is founded the ability of the Government to pay, and the security offered for regular payment of the interest. The two foreign loans already placed have their interest secured by the customs receipts and the tobacco monop oly, both assets liable to fluctuation. But on their fac bankers in London and New York have apparently thought them sufficient guarantee for the amount of interest involved, the security for the principal being the national credit. Would they have been accepted as a guarantee, however, for ten times the amount? Most certainly not. Therefore, had ten times the amount been offered, instead of it all being taken, none would have been taken at all. Again, it must be remembered that bankers have not been the real takers of thes loans. The bulk of the money has come from individua banking firms underwriting the loans, accepted them as good investment at the market price, which nets about per cent. It is amusing to see the turn which the pro Japanese propaganda, both East and West, has given the It is everywhere in Japan hailed by the propaganda as evidence that the British and American governments are backing the Japanese Government in the war and that these two wealthy countries stand ready to conpoint out the error of this belief. People in America and Booland invest in the Japanese loans just as they do in Galveston municipal bonds, on purely business principles As long as they think the security is good they will continue to invest, but the moment they begin to suspect the security offered they will not have them at all except at a discount which compensates them for the risk taken. The Japanese statesmen who are financing the war undoubtedly know this, but the masses of the people are encouraged to entertain some very clusive hopes

Tolatol's Experience in War.

Prince Kropotkin's "Russian Literature." "He lived through all the dreadful experiences of the defenders of Sebustopol . . . He has the right to speak of war, he knows it from within." Kropotkin points out the pertinent facts that Tolstoi "obstinately refused during the siege to become an officer of the staff, and remained with his battery in the most danger ous spots." and that, though he seems never again to have written verse, he at that time "composed, in the usual meter and language of soldiers' songs, a satirical song on which he described the blunders of the com manders which ended in the Balaklava disaster. The song, written in an admirable popular style, could not se printed, but it spread over Russia in thousands of copies, and was widely sung, both during and immediately after the campaign. The name of the author also leaked out, but there was some uncertainty as to whether it was the author of the Sebastopol sketches or some other Tolstot." And now Tolston's son is taking part in the new war. The father's attitude is reflected in a letter written recently by Mme. Tolstol to a friend: Some imagine that the people are regarding war and death with wisdom and equanimity. This is not correct. I am living in the country. I have seen a son of my own off to the war. I have experienced and seen these partings and heartrending grief, and never have I witnessed aught else than tears, sorrow and condemning of the cause for which the men were being sent away. I know of only a very few exceptions, and those not among the people, but the educated younger generation Tolstoi's doctrine is briefly, according to Kuropatkin's book: "Don't resist evil by violence."

mraner Man Who Succeeded to Highest Sense Chicago Tribune

The late Colonel Jacob L. Greene of Hartford was president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company for twenty-seven years. He was also a director in several other concerns. When he died recently it was assumed that he was worth about \$1.000,000. It appears that he left only \$300,000. The presidents and directors, nast or present, of some other insurance companies may speak of him as a man who failed to utilize his fine

opportunities. Colonel Greene left only a paltry estate, from the standpoint of the Hydes, the Alexanders and their financial friends who served as directors of the Equitable But he died with an unsullied name, and an enviable record of long, valuable, and disinterested service to the company be controlled, the insurance business, and the general public. What of equal value have the men who have been exploiting insurance companies?

MISTORY and Fiction Characterize the Week's Books---"A Dark Lanters", "The Fortress". Other New Novels.



MISS ELIZAPETH ROBINS. Author of "A Dark Lantern."

sight into cause and effect keep them from jostling.

The volume takes in the period from 1222 to Life, and is divided as follows:

1. The renewal of the struggie between the Papacy and the Emplre, and the First National Wars.

If. Attempts at Ecclesiastical and Political Reform. National and Social Revolution in the Age of the Great Church Councils.

ouncils.
III. The Triumph of Monarchy Over Fendalism. The Transformation of the Buropean States Through the First Gen-eral European Wars and the Discovery of the New World.

of the New World.

For sixty-eight years the seat of the Papacy remained at Avignon. The Popes became more and more subservient to France. More and more subservient to France. More and more subservient to Strace. More and more therefore, they has their hold upon Germany. It was Gregory XI who in Entre telephone, they have their hold upon Germany. It was Gregory XI who in Entre telephone to the book of the more is worth while, Published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

"Cameron of Luchiel," by Charles G. D. Roberts, from the French of Gaspe, is interesting and valuable remainer of the Merrill Company.

THREE LICENSES REVOKED. lowed by a schism and the election of two rival Popes. One went back to Avignon; the other remained in Rome. Not until 145 was the dispute between their successors set at rest by the Council of Constanz. France meanwhile acknowledging the Avignon claimant and England and Ger-many the Roman, to the scandal and con-fesion of Christendom. Church and Pope were alike discredited. Wyckliffe in Eng-land and then Huss in Enhand attacked were alike discredited. Wyckliffe in England, and then Huss in Bohemia, attacked the Pagal authority. The Council of Basel, which sat for hearly eighteen years (1431-18) threatened at one time to reduce that authority to a shadow, but was finally baffled by a compact between the German King. Frederick IV, and Pope Eugenius IV.

Meanwhile the Humired Years War between Baseland and France bad begin.

Meanwhile the Hundred Years' War be-tween England and France had begun. Early Eaglish successes over the protector of the Papacy added another humiliation to the latter. Creey (13%), Poitlers (23%), Agincourt (14%), injured Papal as well as French prestige. Therefore, the church party everywhere welcomed the victories following the appearance of that marvel-lous maiden, Joan of Arc, which drove the English from French soil.

lous maiden, Joan of Arc, which drove the English from French soil.
Further, the Popes were aided by the gradual emergence of Italy as the intellectual center of the world, just when the two most civilized races in Europe. Greeks in the East and the Moore in the West, were falling.

In 163 the Empire of the East disappeared with the Moslem capture of Constantinople, which thereafter remained the capital of the Ottoman Empire in Eu-

ope. In 1992 the last Mahometan Kingdom in Ferdinand and Isabella became a great country. The discovery of America under Spanish initiative promised to give her un-limited opportunities for expansion. Not yet, however, could she challenge the in-tellectual supremacy of italy. There the culture of ancient Rome had been revived after centuries of neglect. The fall of Constantinopic had contributed to that re-vival, for now Byzantine artists and schol-ars flocked to Italy. The Eastern intellect came to the nid of the West. But the Renaissance meant semething more than came to the aid of the West. But the Renaissance meant semething more than the recrudescence of the old. New mental and moral forces were transforming Eu-ropean thought. Dente summed up the Middle Ages and foreshadowed the swell-ing volume of modern poetry. Climabus and Glotto half the foundation of modern art. Savonarola began the religious innoreformation without and within the nurch. Meanwhile the German invention i printing afforded unsuspected facilities or multiplying the written word and scattering broadcast the fruits of individual research. 'The History of Ail Nations' is published by Lea Brothers & Co., Phila-delphia.

"A DARK LASTERS."

A woman of the brains, the beauty and the passion of Katherine Dereham, the heroine of Elizabeth Robin's novel. "The Dark Lantern" (Macmillan, is soldom created by even the most accomplished of modern novelists. Katherine is drawn at full length with wonderful skilt; she is portrayed with fullness and with unfail-

portrayed with runness and with the dar-ing fascination.

The story takes its title from its hero, a strongly individualized London physi-cian; and it is a strong and impressive novel, which takes an essentially modern view of society, and of certain dramatic situations. It has the interest of a mov-ing human story of special appeal on acsituations. It has the interest of a mov-ing, human story, of special appeal on ac-count of its dominant characters, and the count of its dominant characters, and the dramatic moments in their relations, and is sustained throughout on high spiritual, intellectual and emotional planes. By virtue of its three central portraits alone, the novel deserves consideration, its story is told with art and reserve power, the figures are touched in with unerring insight. A hundred masterly details strike the eye or every page. In a word, this novel is "classy" and insdoubtedly the best thing which Miss Robins has produced.

"THE FORTRESS."

The newspaper man booms big and strong in our vigorous modern life, taking often a man's part on many fields to which duty has sent him. Not too frequently, he is pictured effectively and justily in fiction by a pen that has had its training in actual newspaper work—the modern school of the novelist. We have a fine example of just this sort of intelligently vivid character drawing in a new story of action. The Fertress," by a young newspaper man, Will Levington Comfort. This strong, human novel appears complete in the September issue of Lippincott's Magazine.

Mr. Comfort won his spurs in the States, and when he left the office of the Pittsburg Dispatch to go to Manchuria as war

Author of "A Dark Lantern."

"A MISTORY OF ALL NATIONS":
VOL. 3.

The tenth volume of this important work is from the pen of Docter Hans Pruiz, the learned professor of history in the University of Koenigsberg. The two preceding volumes on "The Ages of Charlemagne" and "The Age of Feudalism and Theocracy" were also contributed by Doctor Pruiz, who now rounds out his record of a profoundly interesting period with a chapter on the Remaissance.

A magnificent theme is handled in this volume with splendid pictorial power. The canvas is crowded, but each of the great figures is painted with clearness and precision. Events succeed one another with breathless rapidity, but a due sense of proportion and an acute philosophic insight into cause and effect keep them from josting.

The volume takes in the period from the centre of the four proportion and an acute philosophic insight into cause and effect keep them from josting.

The volume takes in the period from the centre of the four proportion and an acute philosophic insight into cause and effect keep them from josting.

The volume takes in the period from the centre of the four proportion and an acute philosophic insight into cause and effect keep them from josting.

The volume takes in the period from the centre of the succeeded, and all who follow the succeeded. And all who follows.

For Arthur, it breathes the air of battic, its descriptions of assault, repulse, conquest and famine are so faithfully pictorial that they form, really, a contribution to the inner history of the Russo-Japanese struggle.

The peculiar romance of the novel centers in the fact that three of the four leading characters are war correspondents—one a daring, piacky, loving little womants and promise of the four leading that the professor of the succeeded. And all who follows.

The contribution of assault, repulse, conquest a

OTHER NEW YOVELS.

Octave Thanet, long known and loved as a writer of short stories, has written her first novel of full size. "The Man of the Hour."

John Winslow, "the man of the hour."

dustry and a high-strung ituesian cost.

He is plunged into the center of the strungle for existence, as it is found in America. In the end he wins by indomitable persistence, by the strength of splendid ideals, and by the stimulus of a noble love. Just as a love story "The Man of the Hour" is worth while, Published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

an interesting and valuable romance of that period of Canadian history when the French and English were struggling for the possession of Canada.

Archie Cameron "of Lochiel," an exile from his native land, white at school in Canada, forms a strong strendship for a young French fellow-student and a deep attachment for his friend's sister. Later, however, as a Captain of a company of Scottish Highlanders, he finds himself an enemy to his school-day comrade, and, bound by duty, compelled to wage bitter warfare against him and his people. The hardship of this marks bound by duty, compelled to wage bater, warfare against him and his people. The hardship of this position can readily be understood, and the trying circumstances in which the young man fines himself cannot fail to win the sympathies of all; but the author's denouement is nost log-but the author's denouement is nost logical and reasonable, and puts to cham those historical novels which sacrifice rea

son to sensationalism.

The story has the merits of sincerity, simplicity and originality. It abounds in the riches of Canadian tradition, folk-lore and perished customs, and depicts a beautiful and gracious life—a life of family devotion, and chivalry and courage. Pub-lished by Page.

"The Little Hills," which is the title of Nancy Easton Banks's latest novel (Macmillan), was suggested by the little hills of daily life which we all find hard to climb. The hills in this story are not higher than usual, but they are many and steep—the highest that come within the range of the simple lives described. The author does not say in just what faraway corner of the green earth these honest, earnest people lived; or when it was that they made so many pathetic and amusing mistakes, in striving to reach such strange ideals, Yet the whole atmosphere of the book recails "Oldfield." It would seem indeed that "The Little Hills" arese near by under the same bright sunshine, not far from Miss Judy's home along the shady big road.

Two attractive jovenile stories from the press of Page are "How Christmas Came to the Mulvaneya," by Frances Margaret Fox, and "A Little Puritan Cavaller," by Edith Robinson.

SLASG.

SCOTTISH VIEW OF AMERICAN

Several volumes of George Ade's humor Several volumes of George Ade's numor-ous fables have recently been issued abreat, and have been made the text for a dissertation on American stang in the Glasgow Evening News. It is interest-ing to get the Scotch point of view: "If you are on familiar terms with the New York or Chicago man about town—a commercial traveler, journalist, railway man, or thentrical agent in advance," says this reviewer, "you retain your reputation this reviewer, "you retain your reputation with him for ordinary intelligence only with him for ordinary interingence only if you are able to grasp the meaning of a wonderful, weird phraseology, in which words take on startling new meanings, or in which the whole point of a sen-tence depends on your ability to associate moral sentiments and a complete system of philosophy with some proper name that may have originated at the foot of a Puck which the proper mealers interest. ture. Every modern American interest archall, the Stock Exchange, the visibleville theater, the railways, or the work trade—has been slugged on the head with a sandbag, and robbed of expressive words and phrases in order to keep up the freshsees and appeal of modern American slang, and it cannot be desired that the result amusing. It is often something more in amusing, and the quickness with then the most far-fetched and clusive which the most far-fetched and elusive figures of speech and allusions generally are comprehended in all their meanings makes it plain that the American has a remarkably nimble intelligence.

"Cameran of Lockiel." By Phillippe Aubert de Gaspe. Translated by Charles G. D. Boberts. New edition. With a frontispiere by H. C. Edwards. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Braton. Price. B.B. For sale by Blackwell-Wielandy Stationery Company.
"How Christmas Came to the Mulvaneys." By Frances Marannet Fon. Illustrated by J. H. Appleton. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Buston. Price. So cents. For sale by Blackwell-Wielandy Stationery Company.

"A Little Puritan Cavallet." By Eisth Published by L. C. Page & Co., Buston. Price, So cents. For Sale Stationery Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston. Price, So cents. For sale by Blackwell-Wielandy Stationery Company. Company Trench Courin. By Rianche Little French Courin. By Rianche un. Illustrated by the author. Published C. Page & Ch. Roston. Price. Se cents. le by Blackwell-Wielandy Stationery. History of All Nationa" Volume X. The Renalssance. By Hano Prufs, Ph. D. ated under the supervision of John Wright Li. D. Published by Lea Ros. Philadelphia and New York. and of Altenburg." By Edward Mott p. Published by Herbert B. Stone & Dieman.

OUTHERN RICE GROWERS SPEAK AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

entative Calls on President and Says Trade Has Seen Harr by Agreement With Cuba.

Oyster Bay., L. I., Aug. 25.—C. C. Du-son of Crowley, La., a representative of the Texas and Louisians Millers' Associa-tion, arrived here to-day to present to the President a statement from his asso-ciation regarding the rice interests of the South.

The association controls fifty-two rice-mills in association controls

clation regarding the rice interests of the South.

The association controls fifty-two rice mills in various parts of the South. Its business has been seriously affected by the operation of the present reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba.

Mr. Duson says that since the treaty went into force Great Britain's trade with Cuba had increased 20 per cent; Gormany's trade had increased 20 per cent and spain's trade with Cuba had increased 21 per cent and spain's trade with Cuba had increased 22 per cent and spain's trade with Cuba had increased 22 per cent and spain's trade with Cuba had increased 22 per cent and spain's trade with Cuba had increased 22 per cent and spain's trade with Cuba had increased 22 per cent and spain's trade with Cuba had suffered a market for 80 per cent of Cuba's exports.

The statement which Mr. Duson presented to the President urgue that when the reciprocity treaty should come up for consideration two years hence it be amended so as to protect the rice interests of this country.

Mr. Duson also expressed to the President the thanks of the rice growers of the South for his assistance rendered through Minister Squiers at Havana in effecting certain changes in the Cuban tariff law dent the thanks of the condered South for his assistance rendered Minister Squiers at Havana in certain changes in the Cuban to affecting rice.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

J. S. Thomas of Clarendon, Ark., arrived at James G. McRoberts of Sligo, Me., ste J. D. Lindsay of Clinter. Me., was a gue Mrs. Ella Paynor of Clarksville, Ark., was a quest at the Laclode

Charles R. Hughes of Mountain Grove, Mo. Eugene E. White of Sulphur Springs, I. T. registered at the Southern. Doctor M. Grenzfelder of Herculaneum, Mo-registered at the Maureon. C. J. Alderman of Maryville, Mo., registered to the Planters yesterday.

J. L. Davis and wife, of Kansas City, Mo-C. R. S. John and wife, of St. Paul, Me. Mrs Burt Sloop and her two children, of Pine Ring. Ark., were greats at the St. James ver-

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Chicago. Ill., Aug. 5.—8t. Louis personal hotels here to-day are: at hotels here to-day are:
Great Northern-W. S. Avis, W. J. Berkley, F. G. Berg, M. L. Goepel, P. D. Kilkinn, R. R. Karger, Ductor H. M. Lausberg, J. A. rimith, Briggs Mrs. F. L. Lewis,
Windsort Clifton C. Fach, J. S. Meyer,
Palmer House Mrs. D. Braham, L. Berger, and wife, F. C. Berg, Mrs. M. M. Meyer, W. Wilson and wife, Majestic-H. H. Landslorf, L. M. Speinberg, Knivstriof-Mr. D. H. Halr, P. J. Lanti, T. Williams.
Grace L. Burnett, F. J. Warren.

Williams.
Grace L. Burnett, F. J. Warren.
Sherman House J. C. Prince.
Morrison-F. B. Claybrook, C. W. Johnsen.
Grand Pacific - S. P. Barron.
Auditorium - G. H. Adair, M. M. Bosc, F. K.
kery and wife, Mrs. A. Faston, C. L. Harris,
Scioc W. J. Kress, M. J. Lomenstein, G. S.

YOUNGSTER'S LEG BROKEN Three-Year-Old Hoy Sustains Fracture of Limb.

Lawrence Hartwig, 3 years eld, son of a huckster living on North Foorteenth street, sustained a fracture of the left leg last night in falling from his father's wagon on Fourteenth near o'Fallon streets.

The boy was trying to climb off the moving wagon when his leg caught in the wheel and he was thrown to the ground. He was taken to the City Hospitai.

Driver Taylor of the City Hospitai.

Driver Taylor of the City Isspensar-carried the boy a half block to his am-bulance. After reaching the hospital the little fellow displayed remarkable nerve for one so young.

Trio of Saloonkeepers Fall Unde

Mulvihill's Ban. Three calconkeepers were deprived of their licenses by Thomas E. Mulvihill, Ex-cise Commissioner, yesterday, the revea-tion to become effective next Wednesday

tion to accome and an arminish that midnight.

Peter and John Reuter, who conduct a saloon at No. 12% South Third street, were found guilty of selling liquor on Sunday, and August Martin of No. 22% South Third street was convicted of having permitted cambling in his establishment. It developments that the gambling in his establishment. It open, according to Mr. Mulvibill, Martin operated a poker game in many players participated.

WINT AGAINST MARRIAGES General Would Limit the Powers

of Army Chaplains. Washington, Aug. 25. The annual report of Erigodier General Theodore J. Wint, communiting the Department of the Mi-souri, recommends that army chaplains shall not be allowed to perform marriages of soldiers unless previous permission shall have been given by the commanding off-cer, the emistment of married soldier. the enlistment of married discouraged by the War

IOWA ATTORNEY IS ARRESTED

Charged With Distributing Circu lars That Bank Was Insolvent. Sionx City, Ia., Aug. 25.—Attorney O. C. Treatway, who personally distributed circulars on the street cohtaining the allegation that the Becurity National Bank was insolvent, was brought into court to-day on a warrant issued at the instance of President Manley of the bank, charging criminal libel. He was released on bonds

HAY'S ESTATE \$250,000 Widow of Former Secretary Files

Petition for Probate.

Washington, Aug. 25.—A petition by Mrs. Clara S. Hay, widow of Secretary John. Hay, for the probate of Mr. Hay's will was filed to-day in the Probate Court.

The petiton states that Mr. Hay left property, real and personal, to the value of more than \$250,000.

A. A. Selkirk & Co.'s Regular Saturday sale takes place every Saturday morning at 10:20 o'clock at their salesrooms, 1968-19-12 Chouteau avenue

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS From The Republic of August 27, 1998.
The Fire Department was kept hard at work on the ruins of the

were witherawn from service.

Five engines were disabled in the fire. A succession of small alarms, following close upon the big fire, kept the department busy throughout the day and night.

The Board of Health again took up the question of uncut weeds on vacant lots. No action was taken on the gartage question, although much interest was felt in the mat-

The corner stone of the United Hebrew Corgregation, at Twenty-first and Give streets, was laid by a large assembly of the congregation, John D. Vincil, grand master of the Masona, presiding over the parade and the ceremonies.

The third day's session of the Knights of Pythias was held at Odd Pellows' Hall. Officers elected included Judge C. W. Lindsey of Maryhand as supreme chancelor, Judge John J. Lindsey of Pennsylvania as supreme who chancelors. ripron as supreme prelate.

funeral of P. J. Brennan was
from his home, at No. 32